After the water connection is sanctioned, I shall immediately connect to the Main Drain/or dig a soak pit, before boring on the Government side is given, otherwise boring may be denied.

Address Signature of applicant.

The arrangements for water connection of the said premises are shown on the accompanying plans (on white paper) and the details are described on the reverse and the premises are open to inspection by the Officers of the department.

I/We undertake to carry out the work in accordance with provision of the rules governing water works and the house owners will pay boring charges to the City Municipality as per Schedule of the fee fixed by the City Municipality after the receipt of form (2) from/us. The drain connecting the tap to the Government drain will be constructed by us.

Date : Signature of plumber.

To be filled up by the Officer.

Inward Register No. ( ) In Ward No. ( )
Application Sl. No. ( ) Disposed by Supervisor on
Received on date Report of the Supervisor.
Approved/Rejected.

Executive Officer/Superintendent.

Water Works Department.

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL COMMISSIONER, BELGAUM DIVISION, BELGAUM.

Notification dated 31st May 1963.

No. GB/TDB. SR. As required by Section 107 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959, it is hereby notified that the following person has been elected as member of the Taluka Board, Bagewadi, in the Bijapur District, in the vacancy caused by the disqualification of Shri S. M. Nadagouda.

Sl. No.	Name of the Constituency	Sl. No.	Name of the member elected.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1	Kelwar ...	1	Shri Nadagouda Shivashankararao Madiwalappa	... General

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G. V. K. RAO, *Dvnl. Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, TALUK DEVELOPMENT BOARD, KORATAGERE.

Notification dated 8th June 1963.

No. LBD. PR. 34/63-64. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koratagere Taluk Area under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Board excluding Koratagere Municipal Limits that the Taluk Development Board desires to adopt the undermentioned Rules regarding the Collection of Duty on Transfers of Immoveable Properties as contemplated in sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board Act, 1959.

Any person residing in the said area *i.e.*, Koratagere Taluk Board Area, objecting to the proposed Rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Taluk Board Office, Koratagere. Objection, received after that date will not be considered.

The Draft Rules mentioned below and the objections or suggestions, if any, received thereon will be taken up for consideration and this Section 164 of Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959 will be enforced with effect from 18th June 1963.

Draft Rules.

1 *Short title*:—These Rules may be called Koratagere Taluk Board Collection of Duty on Transfers of Immoveable Properties Rules 1961.

2 *Extent and Commencement*:—These Rules will come into force in the area under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Board, Koratagere (except area under Town Municipal limits, Koratagere) from 18th June 1963 under sub-section (6) of Section 164 after the receipt of concurrence of the Divisional Commissioner, Bangalore Division as required by sub-section (5) of Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board Act 1959.

3 The words and Phrases used in this Rules will carry the same meaning in Mysore Panchayats and Local Board Act, 1959.

4 *Rate of levy*:—The duty on transfer of immoveable properties will be levied in the form of a surcharge on the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957 on instruments of Sale, Gift, mortgage, exchange and lease in perpetuity of immoveable properties situated with in the limits of the Taluk Board, Koratagere at a rate of 1 per cent (1%) with effect from 18th June 1963.

5 *Exemption*:— (a No such duty will be levied in respect of any instrument executed by or on behalf of or in favour of co-operative institutions.

6 Any person who with intent and defrawd the Government executes any instruments contrary to the above candidate will be punishable as per provision laid down under Section 61 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1957 as laid down in Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Board Act, 1959 read with the rules framed under sub-section (9) of said Section 164.

As approved by the Taluk Development Board.

P336 N. R. RANGANNA, *Chief. Ex. Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 22nd November 1962.

No. Mc. PR. 205/62-63. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the bye-laws for registration of births and deaths.

Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the proposal bye-laws may within one month from the date of the publication of the notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. The objections or suggestions received there after will not be considered.

KHADAR ALI BEIG, *President.*

1. Definitions :—For the purpose of these bye-laws—

(a) The term "Division" means, the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(b) The term "Occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(c) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(d) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, look-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial

school, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(e) The term "Registrar" means and includes any persons who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any division of the Municipality.

(f) The term "Registrar-General" means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the "Deputy Registrar-General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(g) The term "still-born" or "still-birth" have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead of apparently dead and not called back to life.

2. Appointment of Registrars :—For the proper registration of all births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into Divisions and for every such Division a Registrar of Births shall be appointed.

3. Registrar to live in this Division :—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the division of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English and Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door or his office.

4. Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar :—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the peroformance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar-General.

5. Information of Birth to be given within seven days :—

Information covering all the particulars specified in form No. V.S. 1(b) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance, upon the father, provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or Midwife attending the mother. Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth takes place.

6. Information of Death to be given within 36 hours:—

Information regarding the death of any person dying within the municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in form No. V.S. 2 (b) appended shall within 36 hours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid in the first instance, upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

7. Births and Deaths occurring in public institution to be notified by the Officer-in-charge :—

The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case, the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the Officer-in-charge of the institution.

8. Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the police :—

In case of the discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children of otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Registrar, such particulars as are available, for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9. Priest and burial-ground watchman to furnish information if required— Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the municipal limit and any person who is placed in charge of a graveyard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President, to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10. Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death:—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11. Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate :— The Register of Births shall be maintained in form No. V.S. 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No. V.S. 2 (b) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

12. Entries to be numbered serially :— In each of these Registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

13. Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years— An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14. Entries in respect of children born dead— A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the statistics either of births or of deaths.

15. Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is registered :— In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the Register of Births and the death in the Register of Deaths.

16. Registers to be renewed once a year :— Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrars:— Each Register shall consist of 1,098 pages, 366 originals, 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates, and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these Registers and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars and concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17. Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality :— The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars shall thereupon be posted into the Consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following:—The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the performation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19. Check by President of regular receipt of returns :— A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the Office of the President, in which the returns received will be posted as they come in; when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. Process of sorting and obstructing the returns in the Central Statistical Office—The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21. Filing of returns permanently:—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. By the close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. Reviews to be published, weekly, monthly and quarterly :—The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23. The original Register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President:—Each Register of original, shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all un-attested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. Entries to be made in the Birth Register by Midwives and Vaccinators :—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his register of births, before the midwife and the vaccinator and shall be the duty of the midwife and vaccinator respectively to enter their initials with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

25. To exercise supervision over Registrars— :The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the Registrars of Births and Deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

26. Errors:—Every error found in the register of births or in the register of deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar, if the error be discovered by him, and by both the Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error be discovered by the Checking Officer All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President, with the reasons therefor. The correction when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President.

27. When Registrar to give extract, free of charge:— The Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of birth of a child has been completed, give an application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. Search of Birth and Death Registers :—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths, for purposes of this bye-law the register of births and deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

29. Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases registered, under the new system— :Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application, affixing a one-anna court-fee stamp, and enclose an eight-anna court-fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly :—

(i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.
(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.
(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and
(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent, either directly to the party concerned, or to the President, to be given to the party concerned.

30. Penalty for omission to give information :—Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuse to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

KHADAR ALI BEIG, *President*.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 22nd November 1962.

No. H. PR 206/62-63. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy.

Any inhabitants of the municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of the publication of the notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered.

1 Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2 The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy, if there is not one, within a reasonable time fixed by the President.

3 The privies under pit-system, if any, in the private premises should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the President.